Seat No.:	
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N15-111

November-2014

B.C.A., Sem.-V

SEC 301 (1): Software Project Management

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70 7 1. (A) What is program? Explain types of program. OR Define Stakeholder. Explain the categories of stakeholders. Which are the activities covered by Software Project Management? Explain them in 7 detail. (i) Explain Product Flow Diagram. 3 Give the difference between Software Project Management and other types (ii) of project. 4 2. (A) Explain Waterfall Model. 7 OR Explain Albrecht Function Point Analysis. Explain Atern Process Model. 7 (i) The project A has 6 inputs and 10 outputs. The new project B has 15 inputs and 23 outputs. Find out Euclidean Distance. 3 Define Prototype and Throw-away prototype. 4 3. (A) Draw the activity of node network diagram for the following problem, Find out

> **Duration (Days) Activity Precedents** A 4 2 B Α 5 C Α D 3 Α E 4 D 3 F D 3 G \mathbf{C} 3 E Η 2 F Ι 6 J В 5 K

> > 5

critical path and total duration.

OR

Explain labelling conventions of activity on node network.

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A, K

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	(B)	Explain Risk Planning. OR	7
		Explain Sociotechnical Model of risk.	
4.	(A)	Explain slip chart. OR	7
		Explain Fixed Price contract.	
	(B)	List out categories of resources and explain them in brief.	7
		OR (i) Define 0/100, 50/50 and Milestone technique.	4
		(ii) Define open tendering process and restricted tendering process.	3
5.	Ansv	wer the followings :	14
	(1)	Full form of KLOC.	
	(2)	Forecasts of rates tend to be uncertain.	
	(3)	cost consisting of costs of putting the system into place, mainly any	
		new hardware. (a) Development (b) Overhead	
		(c) Setup (d) Operational	
	(4)	package is known as shrink-wrapped software?	
		(a) Off-the-shelf (b) bespoke	
		(c) Customized-off-the-shelf (d) None of above	
	(5)	CPI =	
		(a) EV, AC (c) AC, EV (d) EV, PV	
	(6)	is a method of reported progress by recording on the chart by shading	
		activity bars.	
		(a) 0/75 (b) Gantt chart (c) Timeline chart (d) Percentage	
	(7)	The probability that a system will not be available at the time required or the	
	(1)	probability that a transaction will fail is called	
		(a) Availability (b) Failure on demand	
		(c) Mean time between failure (d) Support Activity	
	(8)	PERT stands for	
	(9)	What is a Management?	
	` ′	Define Hammock activity.	
	` ′	Write down Parkinson's Law.	
		is a method for calculating 'loss' in days rather than money.	
	(13)	Effort = *	
	(14)	Waterfall Model is also known as the model.	

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N15-111

November-2014

B.C.A., Sem.-V

SEC 301 (2): Advanced Java

(New)

Time: 3 Hours]		[Max. Marks: 70	
Instruction	ons: (1) Draw diagrams wherever necessary. (2) Start new question from new page.		
1. (A)	Answer the following: (1) Explain file class in detail. (2) Explain with example: Reading data from a file. OR (1) How can we write binary data to a file? Explain. (2) Explain in brief any three classes available for file I/O.	4 3	
(B)	Can we read/write objects to/from a file? If yes then how? OR Explain with example writing records to a random access file.	7	
2. (A)	Answer the following: (1) Explain any four methods of JFrame class. (2) What is the use of JFrame's set DefaultCloseOperation() methods OR (1) Explain with example: JScrollPane class (2) Give difference between JFrame and JPanel. Answer the following:	thod? 3	
	 What is the use of JCheckBox class? Explain with example. Explain in brief any three with its event. OR Explain any four methods of JCombobox class. What is the use of getContentPane() method? 	4 3	
3. (A)	Answer the following: (1) Explain BorderLayout with example. (2) Explain Adaptor class. OR (1) Explain GridLayout with example. (2) Can we use JPanel to increase the layout options? If yes, how	4 3 v ?	
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	(B)	Answer the following:	
		(1) Explain Datagram Packet class with example.	4
		(2) Explain any three methods of MouseListener class. OR	3
		(1) Write a short note on Card Layout.	
		(2) Explain IntelAddress class with example.	
4.	(A)	Answer the following:	
	` /	(1) Explain GreateStatement with example.	4
		(2) What is the use of JDBC Driver? OR	3
		(1) Explain ExecuteQuery with example.	
		(2) Write a short note on JDBC-ODBC Driver.	
	(B)	Explain in detail : Steps for JDBC Connection. OR	7
		Explain with example how a user can insert and delete a record into/from a	
		database.	
5.	Do a	s directed:	14
	(1)	is the process of recreating an object in computer memory after it is retrieved from a file.	
	(2)	A is a type of component that holds other components so that a user	
	· /	can treat a group of them as a single entity.	
	(3)	method of File class returns the size of the file.	
	(4)	The package is a collection of classes, interfaces, and methods used for database connectivity.	
	(5)	JDBC stands for	
	(6)	layout manager will arrange components in rows across the width of a container.	
	(7)	For getting a database result, the object is required.	
	(8)	In a file, a file pointer is a automatically created variable that holds the byte number of the next file position to be used. (True/False)	
	(9)	Text is entered is an example of ActionListener. (True/False)	
	(10)	getSelectedIndex() method returns the currently selected item. (True/False)	
	(11)	For accessing the resources on the Internet, the URL class is used. (True/False)	
	(12)	For loading the JDBC-ODBC driver, the getConnection() method is used. (True/False)	
	(13)	The GridBagLayout manager allows the user to add components to precise locations within the grid. (True/False)	
	(14)	CLI stands for Call Level Interface. (True/False)	
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